COMPRESSED FIBRE GASKET MATERIALS

	DIMERSIL 10	DIMERSIL 20	DIMERSIL 30	DIMERSIL 40
Acetic acid 100%	C	A	A	A
Acetone	B	B	B	B
Acetylene	A	A	A	A
Air	A	A	A	A
Aluminium chloride	A	A	A	A
Ammonia	B	A	A	A
Ammonium hydrogenphospate	B	A	A	A
Barium chloride	A	A	A	A
Benzene	B	A	A	A
Boric acid	B	A	A	A
Calcium hydroxide	B	A	A	A
Carbon dioxide	A	A	A	A
Copper sulphate	A	A	A	A
Crude oil	C	A	A	A
Cyclohexanol	B	A	A	A
Cyklohexanon	C	B	B	B
Di-butyl phtalate	A	A	A	A
Ethyl ether	B	A	A	A
Ethylen	A	A	A	A
Ethylene glycol	B	A	A	A
Formic acid 10%	B	A	A	A
Glycerine	A	A	A	A
Hydraulic oil(mineral)	B	A	A	A
Hydrogen chloride dry	B	A	A	A
Hydrochlorid acid 20%	C	B	B	A
Chlorine dry	B	A	A	A
Chloroform	C	B	B	B
Iso-Octane	B	A	A	A
Kerosene	B	A	A	A
Methylene chloride	C	C	C	C
Natural gas	A	A	A	A
Nitric acid 20%	C	C	C	B
Nitrogen	A	A	A	A
Petrol	B	A	A	A
Petroleum	B	A	A	A
Phenol	C	C	C	C
Potable water	A	A	A	A
Potassium cyanide	B	A	A	A
Potassium iodide	A	A	A	A
Saturated steam	B	A	A	A
Silicon oil	B	A	A	A
Sodium carbonate	A	A	A	A
Sodium hydrogen carbonate	B	A	A	A
Sodium hydrogen sulphite	B	A	A	A
Sodium hydroxide	B	B	B	B
Sodium chloride	A	A	A	A
Sodium sulphate	A	A	A	A
Sugar	A	A	A	A
Sulphuric acid 65%	C	C	C	C
Tartaric acid	A	A	A	A
Tetrachlormethane	C	B	B	B
Toluene	C	A	A	A
Transformer oil	B	A	A	A
Turpentine	A	A	A	A
Xylene	B	A	A	A

A - suitable for application
B - suitability depends on operating conditions
C - not suitable

If another medium is applied plesase contact our technical department.

All information in this catalogue are given in good faith and no warranty is given or implied since in the application and use is beyond our control.